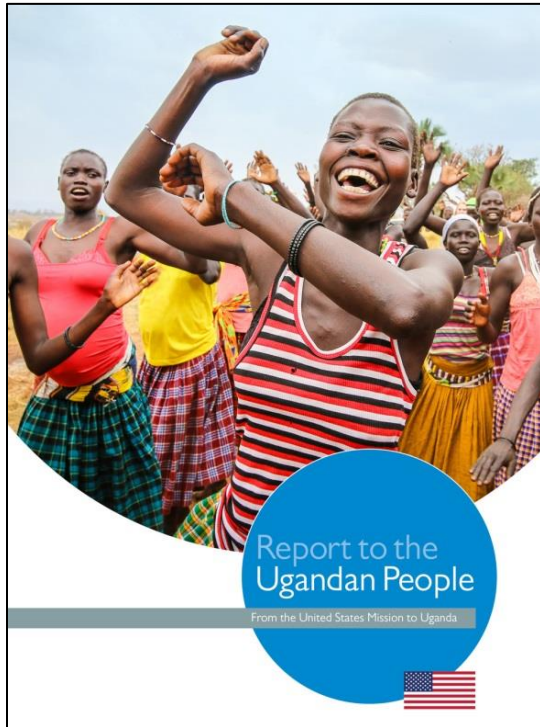


# Report to the Ugandan People

From the United States Mission to Uganda



## U.S. Assistance Aims to Build Better and Brighter Future for All Ugandans

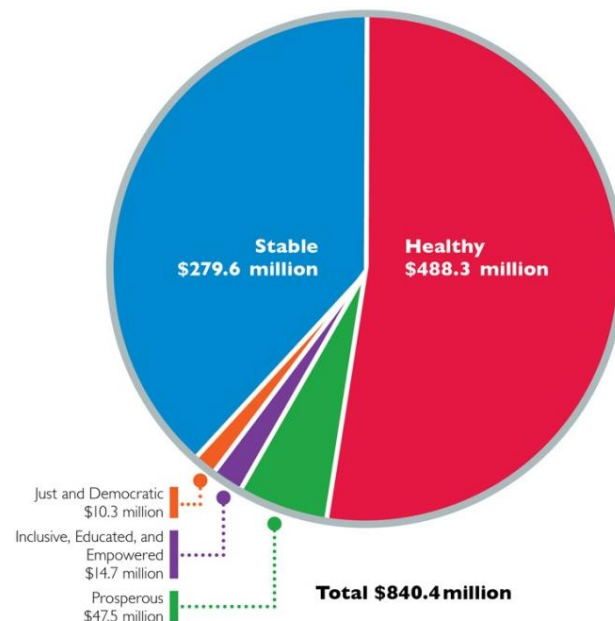


The United States Mission to Uganda has published the first-ever *Report to the Ugandan People*, a summary of some of the most important and effective U.S. government-funded programs in Uganda. Covering the period of Fiscal Year 2016 (October 1, 2015 to September 30, 2016), the *Report* documents a range of development activities throughout the country in the areas of health, trade, stability, governance, and educated, among others. In total, the U.S. government during this period provided more than \$840 million (UGX 2.9 trillion) in assistance to NGOs, local communities, government agencies, and other partners, in a collaborative effort to create a better and brighter future for all Ugandans.

In a foreword to the *Report*, U.S. Ambassador to Uganda Deborah R. Malac explained the rationale behind American aid activities. “The objective of our programs is simple: we want to help Ugandans create a healthy, prosperous and stable country with just and democratic governance, which will in turn produce an inclusive, educated, and empowered population,” she wrote. “We

believe this is the future that all Ugandans – regardless of age, gender, religion, ethnicity, sexual orientation, or political beliefs – deserve. That’s why the United States invests in Uganda: we want to see its people live up to their full potential.”

More than half of all U.S. assistance to Uganda in FY16 – some \$488 million – was dedicated to programs in the health sector, including efforts to limit the spread HIV, tuberculosis, and malaria, improve the nutrition of vulnerable populations, and keep mothers and babies healthy before and after childbirth. Roughly one-third of American aid programs in this same period focused on activities relating to Uganda’s stability – by promoting conflict mitigation, providing protection for refugees, or bolstering the country’s ability to detect and manage infectious disease outbreaks. U.S. funding also went to programs that sought to improve literacy, increase trade, protect the environment, defend human rights and the rule of law, and develop the skills of Uganda’s youth and entrepreneurs.



These programs have produced tangible benefits for the people of Uganda, made possible in large part to the partnerships and collaboration Americans and Ugandans have forged over the years. For example, more than 90 percent of all HIV-positive Ugandans receive their medicines through funding from the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, helping them to live longer, more productive lives. Ugandan farmers participating in U.S. Feed the Future activities are exporting 50 percent more maize than they were five years ago, contributing to higher incomes and shared prosperity. U.S.-funded training programs have helped investigate and control some 50 disease outbreaks during the past two years, keeping citizens and the region healthy. More than 500 journalists last year received training through U.S.-funded programs, helping keep officials accountable and Ugandans better informed. U.S.-backed activities in the education sector, meanwhile, are helping to improve literacy for an estimated 3.5 million children across the country.

While not a comprehensive accounting of every U.S. government activity in Uganda, the Report to the Ugandan People aims to highlight the scope of American programs in the country. U.S. assistance reaches into nearly every corner of Uganda, touching the lives of millions of people, all in an effort to build the kind of future and country every citizen wants and deserves.

#### U.S. Assistance to Uganda By Region, FY 2016

